

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. T-910

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic _____

and/or common P.M.Pastorfield Store

2. Location

street & number Royal Oak Road ___ not for publication

city, town Royal Oak ___ vicinity of congressional district 2

state Maryland county Talbot

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Charles E. and Diana M. Kilmon

street & number _____ telephone no.: 745-5522

city, town Royal Oak state and zip code MD 21662

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Talbot County Courthouse liber 435

street & number _____ folio 325

city, town Easton state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title _____

date _____ federal state county local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. T-910

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The P. M. Pastorfield Store is located on the south side of Royal Oak Road in Royal Oak, Talbot County, Maryland. The store faces north.

Built around 1876, this two-story structure is sheathed in particle board, plywood, and the original weatherboard siding. The shed roof slopes to the south and is covered with tin. The foundation consists of brick piers and the structure is finished with cornerboards and a boxed cornice.

The north (main) elevation has an open porch with a cement pad floor which stretches across the first floor. An asphalt shingle shed roof covers the porch's original shed roof which projects from the building and is supported by metal pipes. The boxed cornice of the original roof is still visible underneath the modern roof overhang. The eastern bay of this porch is enclosed with plywood to form a small storage room. This room is lit on the north side by one six-over-six sash window with narrow surrounds and is pierced on the west side by a single panel door. Behind this enclosed bay are two sets of narrow double doors. An old photograph shows that the western set of doors was actually the site of a large four light window, and the eastern set of doors was a main entrance door. The house's central bay is lit by one large eight light window and pierced by a red single panel door. To the north of the door is a section of the structure sheathed in the original white weatherboard lit by a single light window and pierced by a four panel door. This section of the structure is really only one-story tall, ending in a parapet roof. A one-story, shed roof addition projects to the west of the building clad in tin on the north side. The second floor is lit by four six-over-six sash windows. The two eastern bay windows are smaller in scale than the western two. In addition, the eastern most window has narrow surrounds, while the other three are finished with wide surrounds.

The east elevation has a one-story, shed roof projection clad in vertical wood siding on this side and pierced with a five panel door as the eastern bay. A one-story projection, extending to the south from the parapet roof section of the eastern elevation, acts as the southern bay, sheathed in particle board. The original boxed cornice is visible underneath the modern materials which clad this section.

The south elevation is sheathed in particle board and pierced by three windows with narrow surrounds permanently shuttered with red, two panel shutters secured in place by large iron bolts. The one-story projection to the

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

It was on this site that the "Royal Oak", after which the town is named, is said to have stood. Bernice Leonard writes about this property in Twig and Turf III. In 1874 P. T. Pastorfield cut down the oak because its branches overspread the county road and were an inconvenience to travellers. In the next two years P. T. Pastorfield built a blacksmith shop and storeroom on this lot. He and J. H. Robinson traded as partners in this store known as the firm of "Pastorfield and Robinson."

In 1880 the partnership dissolved and P. T. Pastorfield gave the storehouse and lot to his son, Philip M. Pastorfield. P. M. Pastorfield had been trained as a druggist and was working in a nearby "Apothecary Shop" identified in the 1877 Atlas of Royal Oak. In 1880 he greatly expanded this business by moving into his father's storeroom. In 1882 he began selling millinery in addition to his stock of medicine. An old photograph of the Pastorfield store shows a two bay, one-story, parapet roof wing on the western end of the store which no longer exists today.

The Pastorfields continued to operate this store until 1946 when they sold it to Richard Albright. During Albright's ownership the store had a soda fountain. The current owners operate an antique business here.

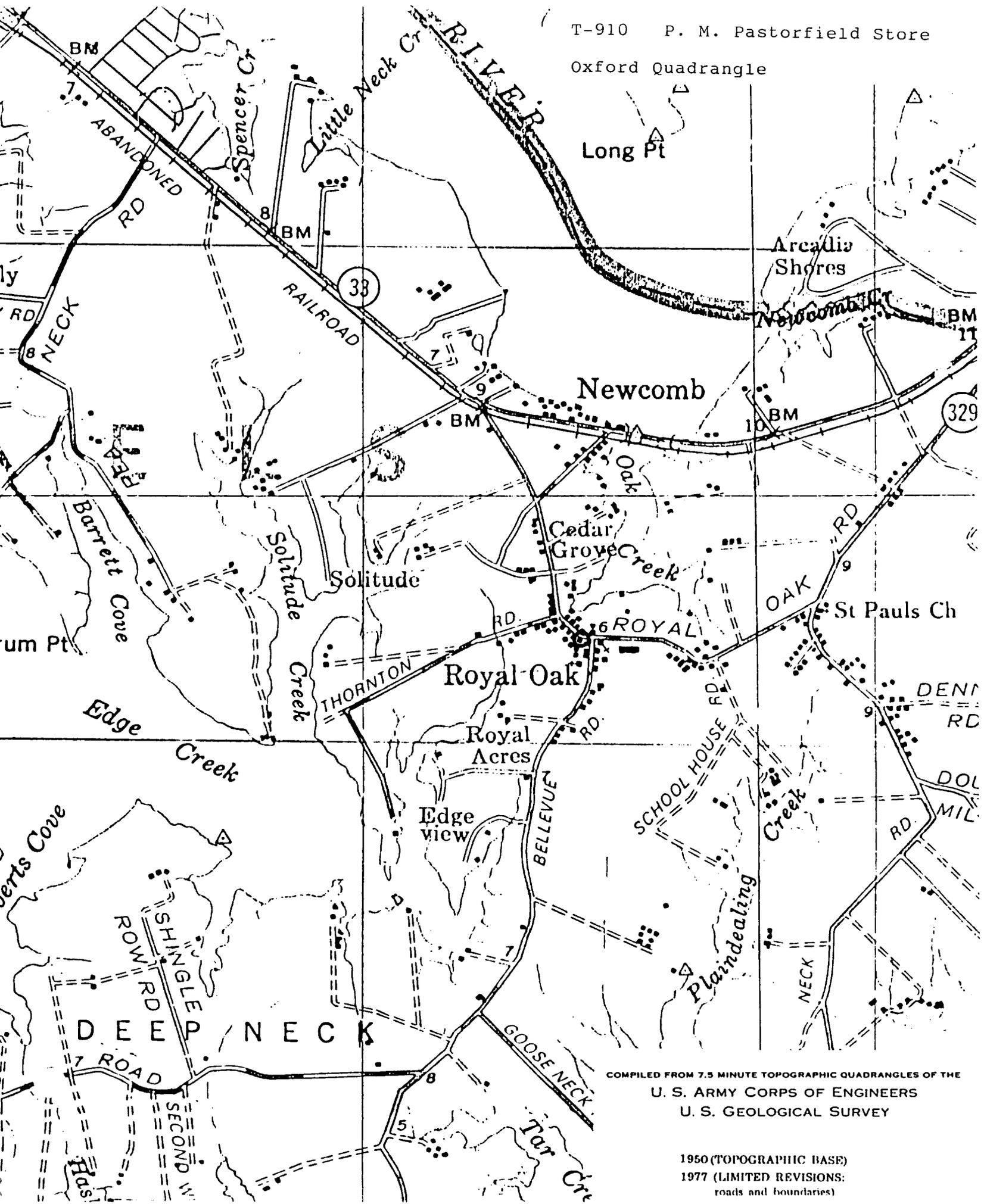
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P. M. Pastorfield Store Description cont'd.

west is pierced by one permanently shuttered window with wide surrounds and by one single-light over two-panel door.

The east elevation is clad in particle board and pierced by one air conditioning unit.

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Oxford Quadrangle



COMPILED FROM 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES OF THE
U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1950 (TOPOGRAPHIC BASE)
1977 (LIMITED REVISIONS:
roads and boundaries)



T-910

P. M. PASTORFIELD STORE

NE ELEVATION



Wm. Pastorfield's Store
Pine Oak, Ind.

T-910

P. M. PASTORFIELD STORE

SOUTH ELEVATION.

ROYAL OAK IMD

MIKE LUBY COLLECTION